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**Walkingstick**

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(54) **LOCALIZED REMOTE GAMING**

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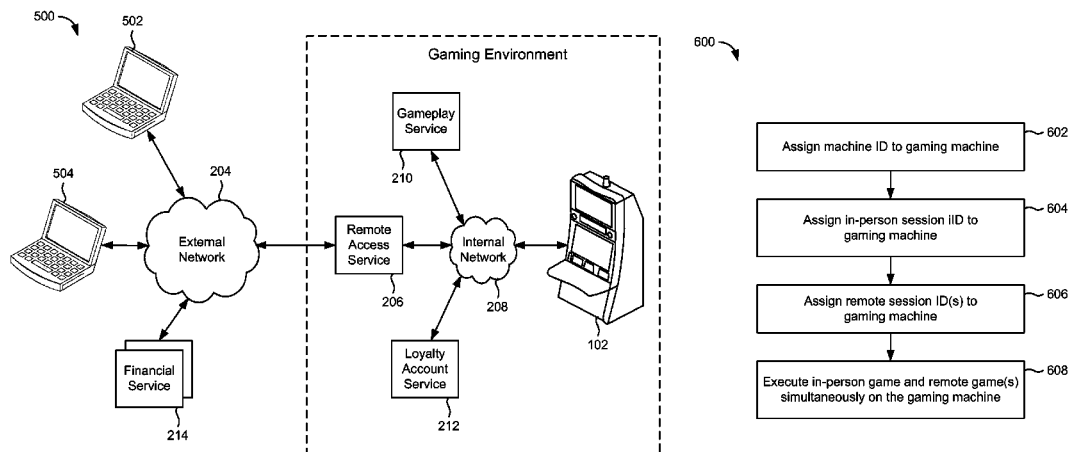
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A gaming machine, such as a video slot or video poker machine located in a casino or other gaming environment, may be configured to provide simultaneous play by both an in-person player and one or more remote players. Session identifiers may be assigned to the gaming machine that correspond to the game session of the in-person player and the game session of any remote players.

**23 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets**



# US 9,478,100 B2

Page 2

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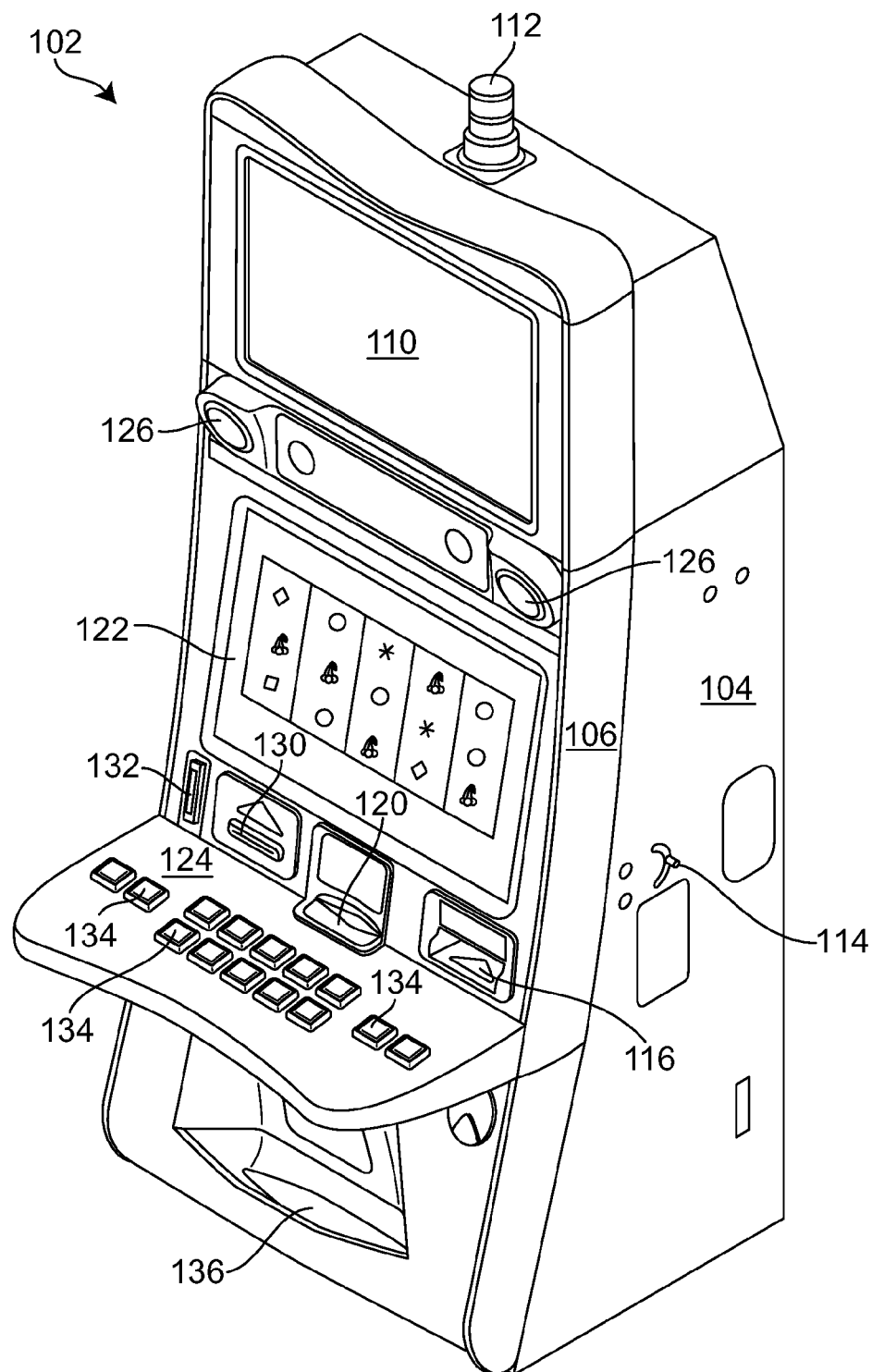


FIG. 1

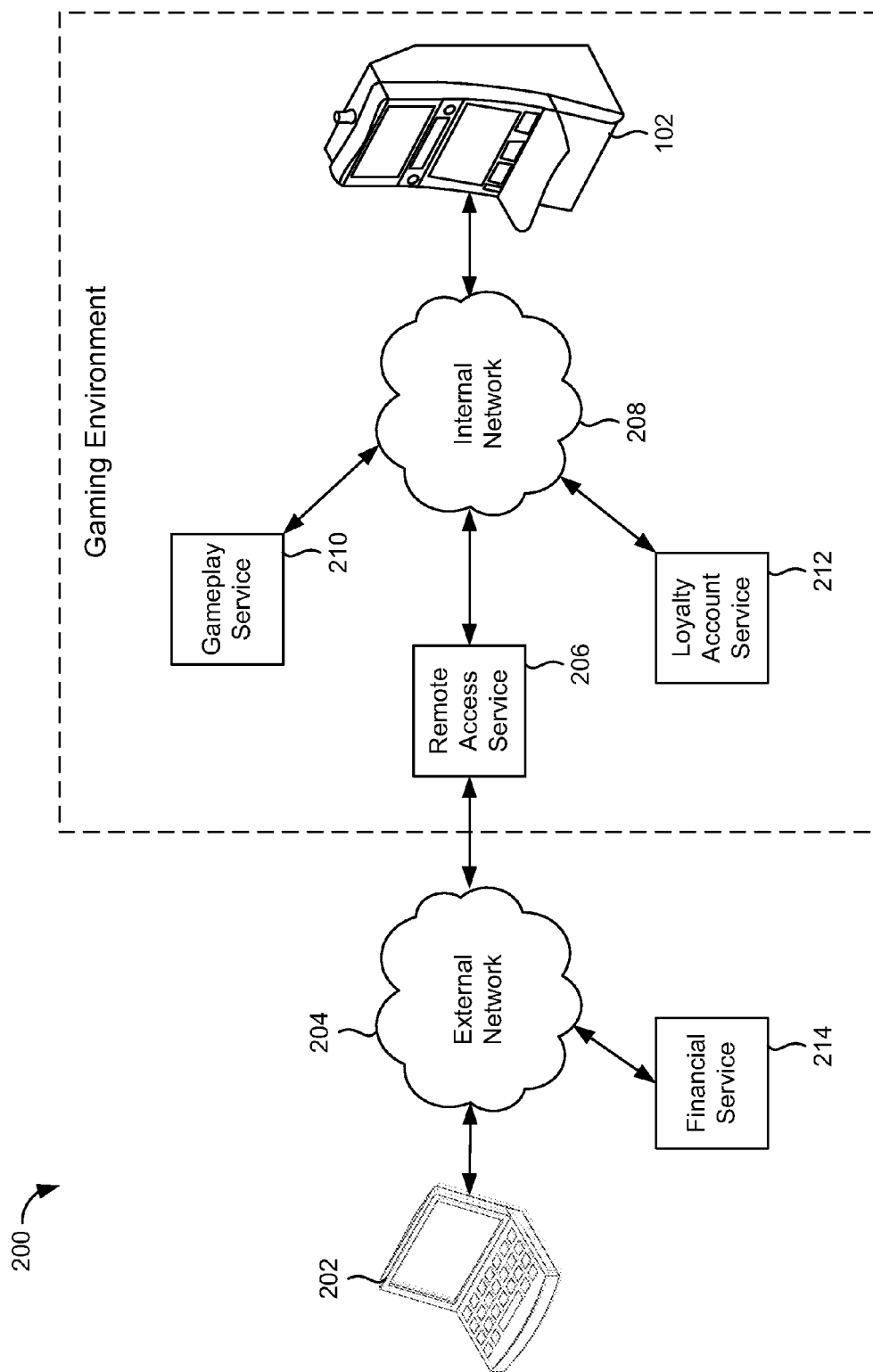
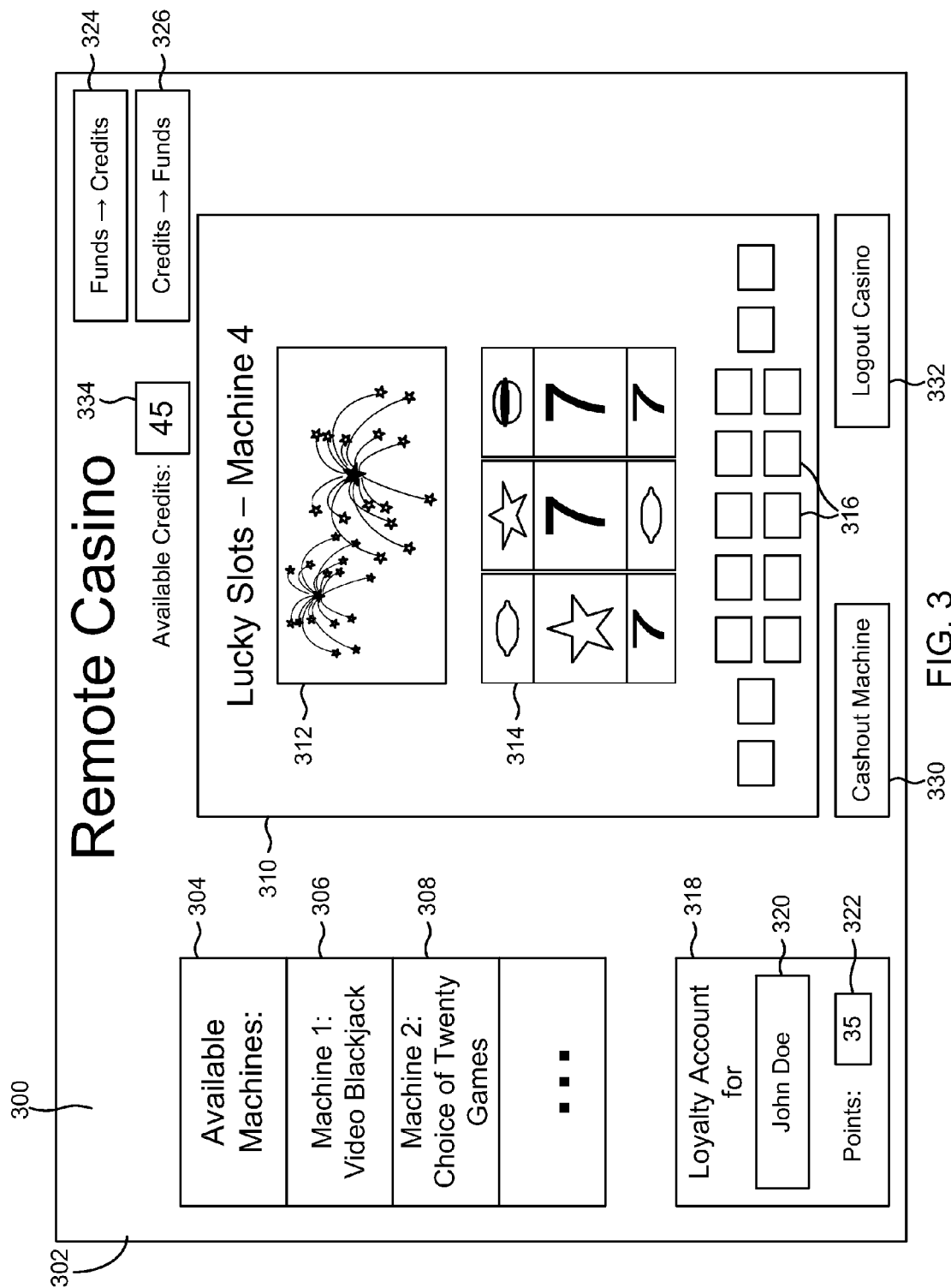


FIG. 2



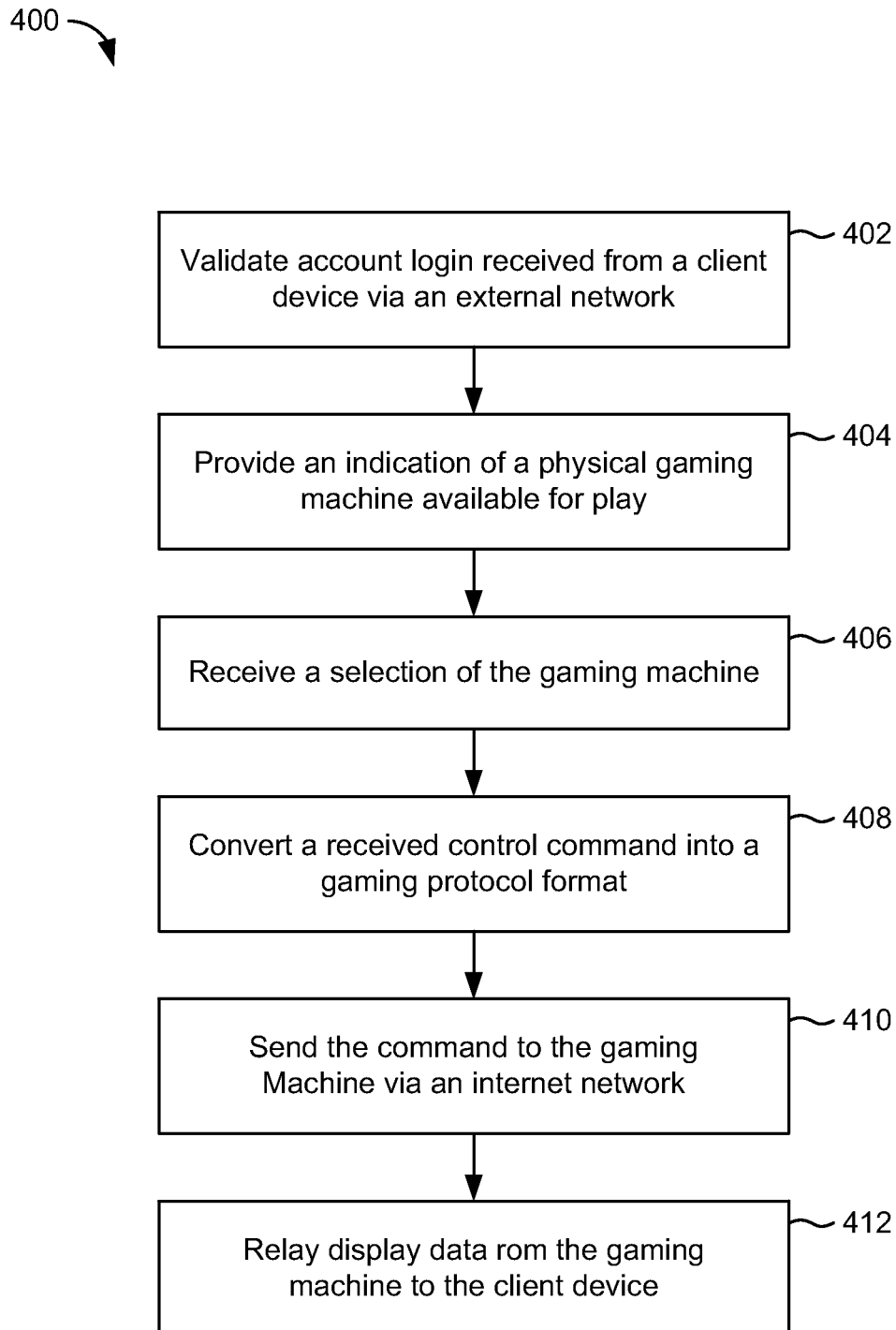


FIG. 4

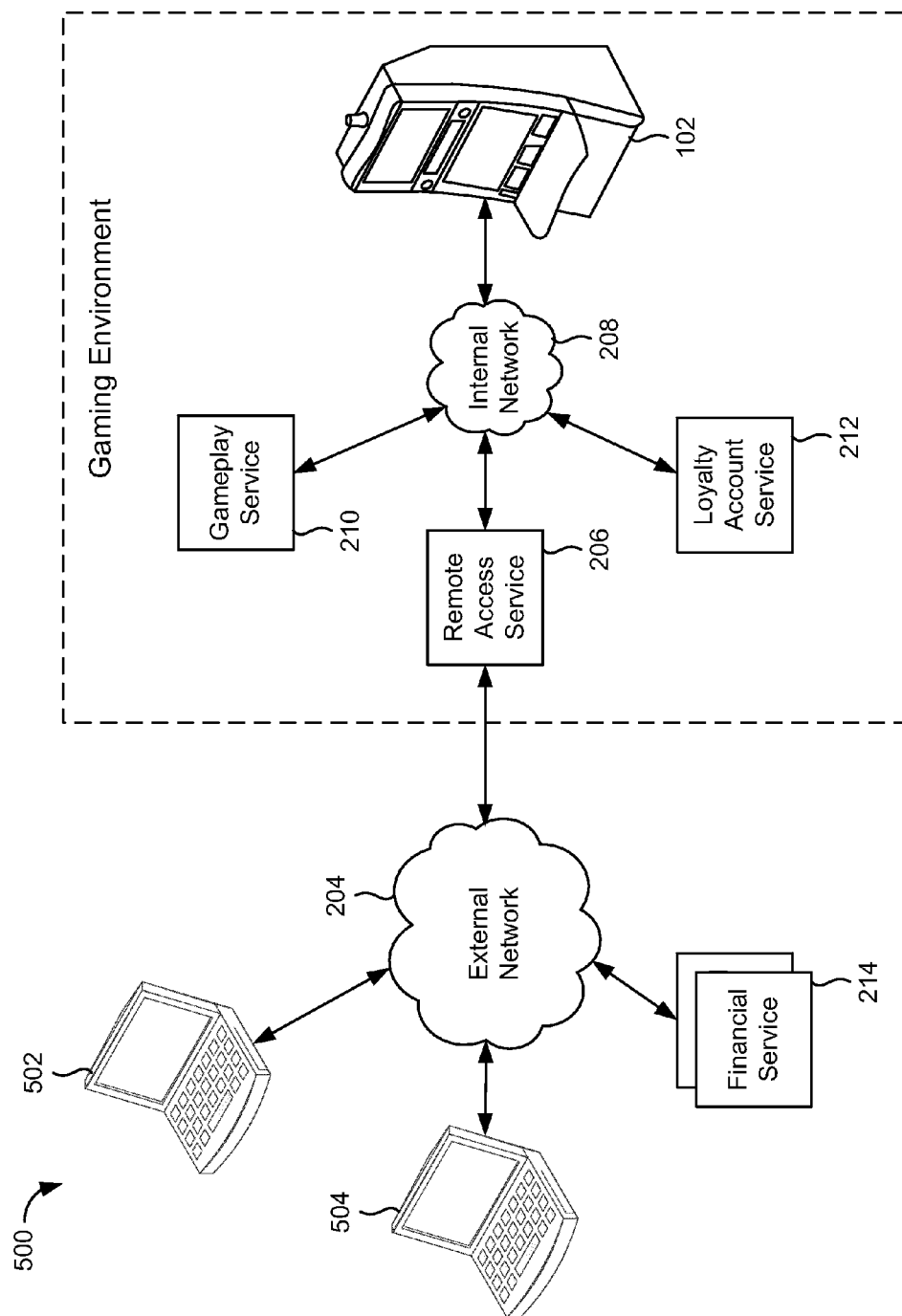


FIG. 5

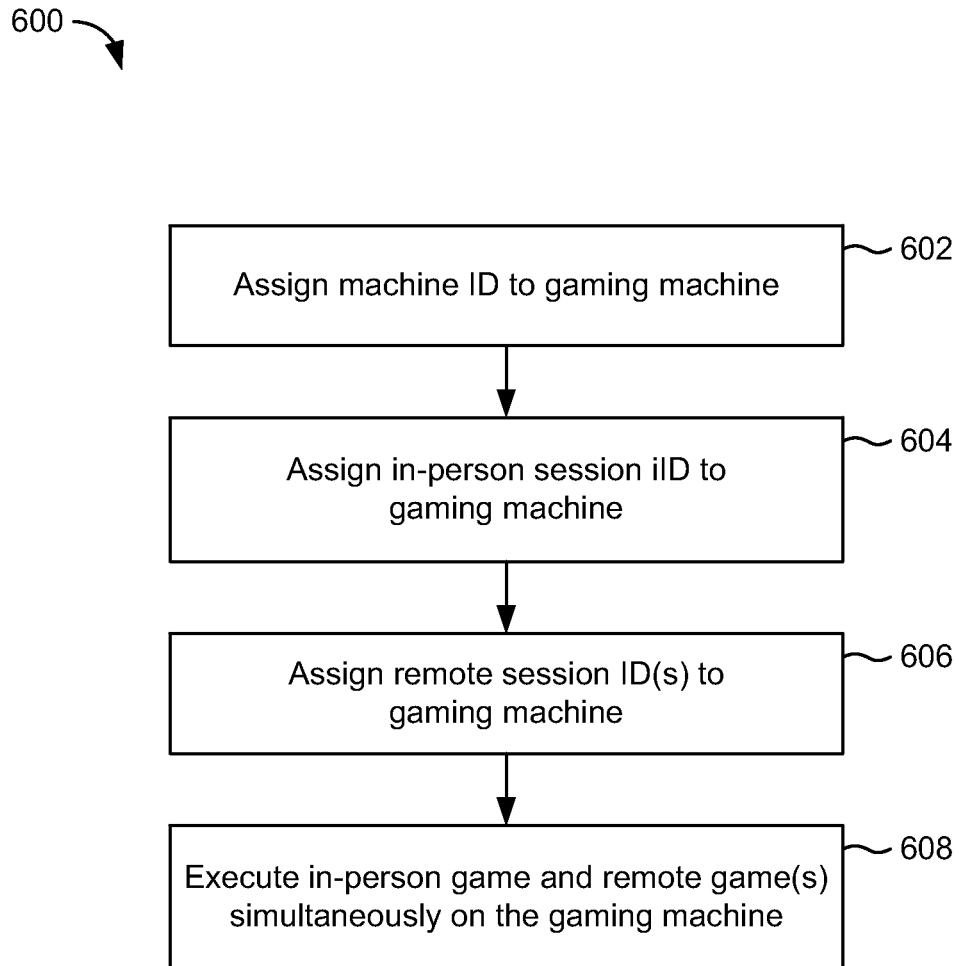
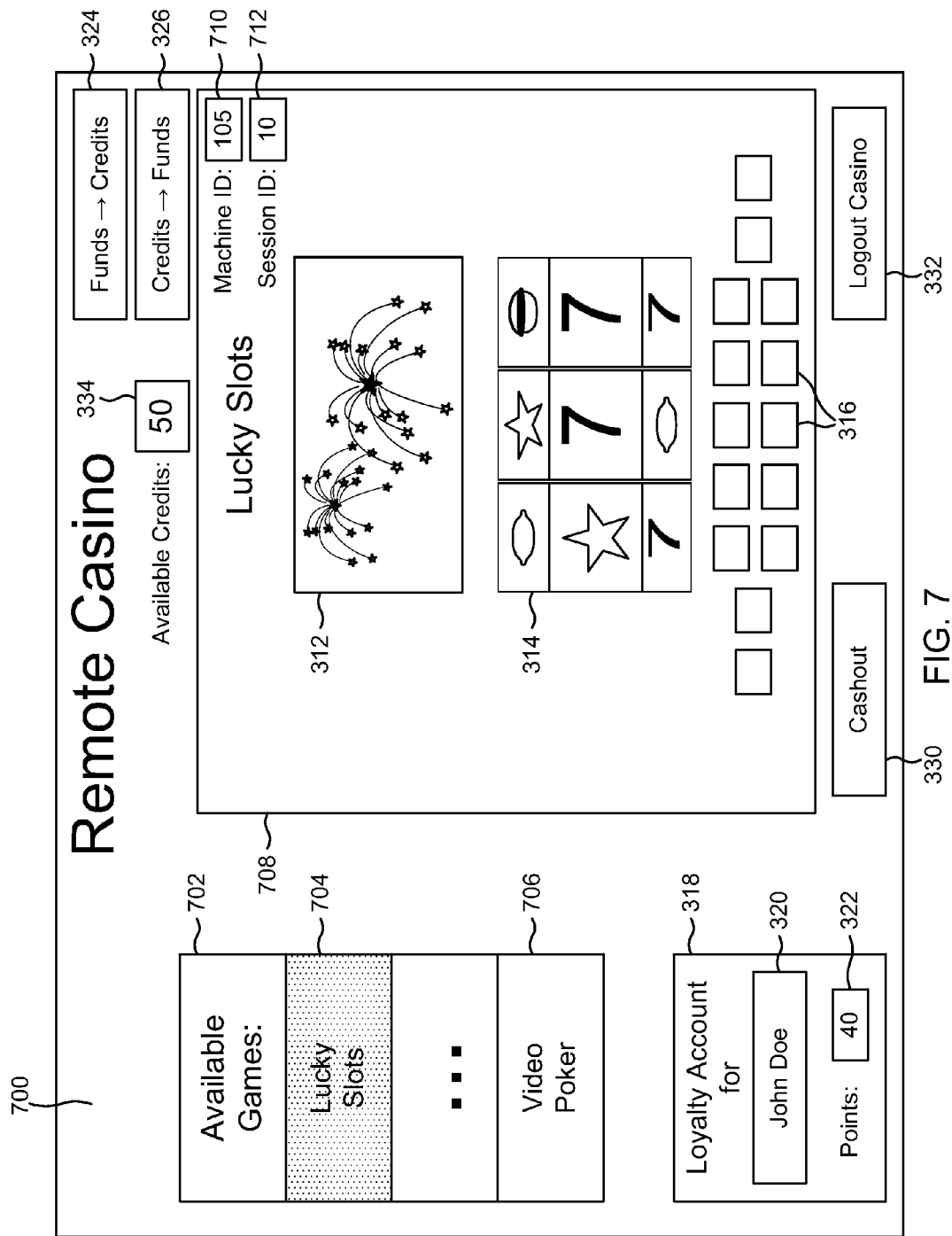


FIG. 6





1

**LOCALIZED REMOTE GAMING****CONTINUITY DATA**

The present application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/797,588 entitled "LOCALIZED REMOTE GAMING" and filed on Mar. 12, 2013, the entirety of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

**BACKGROUND****1. Field of the Described Embodiments**

The present disclosure relates generally to gaming machines, and more particularly to using an access service to remotely control an electronic gaming machine.

**2. Description of the Related Art**

Many of today's gaming casinos and other entertainment locations feature different single and multi-player gaming systems such as slot machines and video poker machines. The gaming machines may include a number of hardware and software components to provide a wide variety of game types and game playing capabilities. Exemplary hardware components may include bill validators, coin acceptors, card readers, keypads, buttons, levers, touch screens, coin hoppers, ticket printers, player tracking units and the like. Software components may include, for example, boot and initialization routines, various game play programs and subroutines, credit and payout routines, image and audio generation programs, various component modules and a random or pseudo-random number generator, among others.

Gaming machines are highly regulated to ensure fairness. In many cases, gaming machines may be operable to dispense monetary awards of a large amount of money. Accordingly, access to gaming machines is often carefully controlled. For example, in some jurisdictions, routine maintenance requires that extra personnel (e.g., gaming control personnel) be notified in advance and be in attendance during such maintenance. Additionally, gaming machines may have hardware and software architectures that differ significantly from those of general-purpose computers (PCs), even though both gaming machines and PCs employ microprocessors to control a variety of devices. For example, gaming machines may have more stringent security requirements and fault tolerance requirements. Additionally, gaming machines generally operate in harsher environments as compared with PCs.

In contrast to gaming machines located in brick and mortar gaming environments, many online gaming services are mostly or wholly unregulated. For example, an online gaming service may have servers located overseas in a country that does not regulate wager-based games. Without oversight or accountability, an unscrupulous online gaming service can falsely advertise odds to give the service an unfair advantage. A user of such a service may also be putting his or her financial information at risk, since there is no accountability for an unregulated online gaming service.

**SUMMARY**

In one embodiment, a method of providing simultaneous control of a gaming machine located in a gaming environment is disclosed. The method includes assigning, by a processor, a machine identifier to the gaming machine. The method also includes assigning an in-person session identifier to the gaming machine, the in-person session identifier being associated with an in-person player physically operating the gaming machine. The method further includes

2

assigning one or more remote session identifiers to the gaming machine that are associated with one or more remote players operating the gaming machine via one or more remote client devices. The method additionally includes simultaneously executing, via the gaming machine, an in-person game using the in-person session identifier and one or more remote games using the one or more remote session identifiers.

In another embodiment, a system for providing simultaneous control of gaming machines located in a gaming environment. The system includes a plurality of gaming machines located in the gaming environment. The system also includes one or more computing devices configured to assign a unique machine identifier to each of the gaming machines and to assign an in-person session identifier to each of the gaming machines. The in-person session identifier is associated with an in-person player physically operating the gaming machine. The one or more computing devices are also configured to assign one or more remote session identifiers to each of the gaming machines. The remote session identifiers are associated with one or more remote players operating the gaming machine via one or more remote client devices. Each of the plurality of gaming machines is configured to simultaneously execute an in-person game using the assigned in-person session identifier and one or more remote games using the assigned one or more remote session identifiers.

In another embodiment, a system for providing simultaneous control of a gaming machine located in a gaming environment is disclosed. The system includes a remote access service configured to provide a bridge between a network internal to the gaming environment and an external network located outside of the gaming environment. The system also includes a gameplay service configured to provide gaming protocol formatted commands to the gaming machine via the internal network of the gaming environment. The remote access service is also configured to receive a gameplay command for the gaming machine from a client device via the external network and to forward the command to the gameplay service. The gameplay service is also configured to convert the command received from the remote access service into a gaming protocol format and to send the converted command to the gaming machine via the internal network of the gaming environment. The gameplay service is further configured to assign a machine identifier, an in-person session identifier, and one or more remote session identifiers to the gaming machine. The gaming machine is configured to simultaneously execute an in-person game using the in-person session identifier and one or more remote games using the one or more remote session identifiers.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The details of one or more implementations are set forth in the accompanying drawings and the description below. Other features, aspects, and advantages of the disclosure will become apparent from the descriptions, the drawings, and the claims, in which:

FIG. 1 is an illustration of a gaming machine, according to an exemplary embodiment;

FIG. 2 is an illustration of a remote gaming system, according to an exemplary embodiment;

FIG. 3 is an illustration of a user interface for a remote gaming system, according to one embodiment;

3

FIG. 4 is a flow diagram of a process for remotely controlling a gaming machine, according to an exemplary embodiment;

FIG. 5 is an illustration of a remote gaming system configured to allow simultaneous play of a gaming machine, according to an exemplary embodiment;

FIG. 6 is a flow diagram of a process for executing in-person and remote games simultaneously on a gaming machine, according to an exemplary embodiment; and

FIG. 7 is an illustration of a user interface for a remote gaming system configured for simultaneous gameplay, according to an exemplary embodiment.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Numerous specific details may be set forth below to provide a thorough understanding of concepts underlying the described embodiments. It may be apparent, however, to one skilled in the art that the described embodiments may be practiced without some or all of these specific details. In other instances, some process steps have not been described in detail in order to avoid unnecessarily obscuring the underlying concept.

According to various embodiments disclosed herein, computing devices in a gaming environment may be configured to allow a remote user to control a gaming machine located within the gaming environment. For example, a casino may implement a remote access service that allows a client device located outside of the casino to control a slot machine physically located within the casino. In other words, the gaming machine can be controlled remotely in the same manner as if the player were physically operating the machine itself. If the gaming environment is located in a jurisdiction that regulates wager-based gaming, the player can rely on the fact that the remotely controlled gaming machine conforms to the local gaming laws (e.g., laws that dictate a minimum payout by the machine, laws that control how a bonus round is played, etc.). The player may also have certain assurances regarding the security of their financial information when remotely gaming through a reputable casino or other entity. In various implementations, the player's financial information may only be accessible by devices on the local network of the gaming environment, thereby preventing access to the player's financial information by devices located outside of the environment.

Referring to FIG. 1, a perspective drawing of an electronic gaming machine 102 is shown in accordance with described embodiments. Gaming machine 102 may include a main cabinet 104. Main cabinet 104 may provide a secure enclosure that prevents tampering with device components, such as a game controller (not shown) located within the interior of main cabinet 104. Main cabinet 104 may include an access mechanism, such as a door 106, which allows the interior of gaming machine 102 to be accessed. Actuation of a door 106 may be controlled by a locking mechanism 114. In some embodiments, locking mechanism 114, door 106, and the interior of main cabinet 104 may be monitored with security sensors of various types to detect whether the interior has been accessed. For instance, a light sensor may be provided within main cabinet 104 to detect a change in light-levels when door 106 is opened and/or an accelerometer may be attached to door 106 to detect when door 106 is opened.

Gaming machine 102 may include any number of user interface devices that convey sensory information to a user and/or receive input from the user. For example, gaming machine 102 may include electronic displays 110, 122,

4

speakers 126, and/or a candle device 112 to convey information to the user of gaming machine 102. Gaming machine 102 may also include a console 124 having one or more inputs 134 (e.g., buttons, track pads, etc.) configured to receive input from a user. In one embodiment, display 110 and/or display 122 may also be a touch screen display configured to receive input from a user. A controller (not shown) within gaming machine 102 may run a game, such as a wager-based game, in response to receiving input from a user via inputs 134, display 122, or display 110. For example, inputs 134 may be operated to place a wager in the game and to run the game. In response, the controller may cause reels shown on display 122 to spin, such as with a software-based slot game.

Gaming machine 102 may also include devices for conducting a wager-based game. For example, gaming machine 102 may include a ticket acceptor 116 and a printer 120. In various embodiments, gaming machine 102 may be configured to run on credits that may be redeemed for money and/or other forms of prizes. Ticket acceptor 116 may read an inserted ticket having one or more credits usable to play a game on gaming machine 102. For example, a player of gaming machine 102 may wager one or more credits within a video slot game. If the player loses, the wagered amount may be deducted from the player's remaining balance on gaming machine 102. However, if the player wins, the player's balance may be increased by the amount won. Any remaining credit balance on gaming machine 102 may be converted into a ticket via printer 120. For example, a player of gaming machine 102 may cash out of the machine by selecting to print a ticket via printer 120. The ticket may then be used to play other gaming machines or redeemed for cash and/or prizes. According to various embodiments, gaming machine 102 may record data regarding its receipt and/or disbursement of credits. For example, gaming machine 102 may generate accounting data whenever a result of a wager-based game is determined. In some embodiments, gaming machine 102 may provide accounting data to a remote data collection device, allowing the remote monitoring of gaming machine 102.

In one embodiment, gaming machine 102 may include a loyalty card acceptor 130. In general, a loyalty card may be tied to a user's loyalty account. A loyalty account may store various information about the user, such as the user's identity, the user's gaming preferences, the user's gaming habits (e.g., which games the user plays, how long the user plays, etc.), or similar information about the user. A loyalty account may also be used to reward a user for playing gaming machine 102. For example, a user having a loyalty account may be given a bonus turn on gaming machine 102 or credited loyalty points for playing gaming machine 102. Such loyalty points may be exchanged for loyalty rewards (e.g., a free meal, a free hotel stay, free room upgrade, discounts, etc.).

Referring now to FIG. 2, an illustration of a remote gaming system 200 is shown, according to an exemplary embodiment. Remote gaming system 200 is configured to allow the remote control of a gaming machine, such as gaming machine 102 shown in FIG. 1, from outside of a gaming environment by a client device 202. The gaming environment may be, for example, a casino, a racetrack, a hotel, another form of gaming environment, or a portion thereof (e.g., a casino floor, a gaming room of a racetrack, etc.). Remote gaming system 200 may be configured such that the user of client device 202 is able to issue the same or

substantially the same commands to gaming machine 102 as the player would be able to if physically operating gaming machine 102.

Client device 202 may be any form of consumer electronic device configured to communicate via an external network 204. For example, client device 202 may be, but is not limited to, a laptop or desktop computer, a tablet device, an e-reader, a smartphone, a video game console, combinations thereof, or the like. Client device 202 may include one or more processors and one or more memories connected thereto that store instructions that are executed by the one or more processors. Exemplary forms of processors include microprocessors, application specific integrated circuits (ASICs), field programmable gate arrays (FPGAs), and combinations thereof. Exemplary memory devices may include, but are not limited to, electronic, optical, magnetic, or any other storage or transmission device capable of providing a processor with stored machine instructions. In some implementations, client device 202 may execute a stored web browser application to access gaming machine 102. For example, access to gaming machine 102 may be allowed through a web-based application, such as a Flash application or via streaming video. In further implementations, client device 202 may execute a stand-alone application to access gaming machine 102 (e.g., an application specifically configured to communicate with electronic devices associated with the gaming environment).

External network 204 may be any form of communication network that conveys data between client device 202 and a remote access service 206. External network 204 may include any number of wired or wireless connections, in various embodiments. For example, client device 202 may communicate with remote access service 206 over a wired connection that includes a serial cable, a fiber optic cable, a CAT5 cable, or any other form of wired connection. In another example, client device 102 may communicate with remote access service 206 via a wireless connection (e.g., via WiFi, cellular, radio, etc.). External network 204 may also include any number of local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), or networking devices that form the Internet. Accordingly, external network 204 may include any number of intermediary networking devices, such as routers, switches, servers, etc.

According to various embodiments, remote access service 206 is configured to provide a bridge between external network 204 and electronic devices connected to an internal network 208. Internal network 208 may be located within the gaming environment and may be isolated from external network 204. For example, gaming machine 102 may be able to directly communicate with any device located on internal network 208, but may be prevented from accessing the Internet or other devices outside of the gaming environment. Similar to external network 204, internal network 208 may include any number of networking devices, such as switches, servers, routers, or the like. Internal network 208 may also include any number of wireless and/or hardwired connections between its devices. In various embodiments, internal network 208 and the devices connected thereto are configured to utilize a networking protocol specifically developed for use in a gaming environment. In one embodiment, the networking protocol may be the Game to System (G2S) protocol and/or System to System (S2S) protocol promulgated by the Gaming Standards Association. For example, gaming machine 102 may communicate with a gameplay service 210 on internal network 208 using the G2S protocol. In another embodiment, some or all of the devices on internal network 208 may utilize the Slot

Accounting System (SAS) protocol developed by IGT. In further embodiments, internal network 208 may include protocol converters configured to translate data from one protocol into another. For example, a G2S<->SAS converter may convert a G2S message from gameplay service 210 into an SAS message for use by gaming machine 102 and vice-versa. The devices connected to internal network 208 may also utilize a higher level communication protocol, such as the Streaming Text Oriented Protocol (STOMP), in conjunction with a gaming protocol, such as G2S. For example, gameplay service 210 or another device on internal network 208 may execute a STOMP message broker that sends STOMP messages between gameplay service 210 and gaming machine 102. Such a message may be interpreted by gaming machine 102 as a remote command and, in response, perform the corresponding operation (e.g., increase or decrease a wagered amount, initiate a round of gameplay, etc.).

Remote access service 206 may be configured to employ any number of security measures to prevent malicious access to the devices on internal network 208. In some embodiments, remote access service 206 may be configured to screen incoming data from external network 204 for Trojans, viruses, root kits, or other forms of malicious software. Remote access service 206 may store and verify login credentials from client device 202 before allowing client device 202 to access a device on internal network 208 (e.g., a user name, password or passphrase, etc.). In some cases, remote access service 206 may also require a PIN or other identifier sent to a different device than client device 202. For example, remote access service 206 may require a PIN sent as a text message to a user's phone in addition to a user name and password, before allowing access to internal network 208. Communications between remote access service 206 and any device on external network 204 may also be encrypted, in some embodiments.

Remote gaming system 200 may include a gameplay service 210 configured to issue commands to gaming machines connected to internal network 208, such as gaming machine 102. In various embodiments, gameplay service 210 relays and/or converts gaming machine commands from remote access service 206 to gaming machine 102. In other words, gameplay service 210 may itself act as a bridge between remote access service 206 and gaming machine 102, thereby creating a second layer of security before gaming machine 102 is remotely controlled. Gameplay service 210 may also utilize some or all of the security measures implemented by remote access service 206. For example, a player operating client device 102 may issue a command to remote access service 206, remote access service 206 may validate the command and forward it to gameplay service 210, and gameplay service 210 may perform its own validation on the command before issuing the command to gaming device 102.

Commands issued by gameplay service 210 to gaming machine 102 may cause gaming machine 102 to perform some or all of the operations that gaming machine 102 would perform in response to input from a player physically present at gaming machine 102. For example, a gaming command issued by gameplay service 210 may cause gaming machine 102 to increase or decrease a wagered amount, begin a round of gameplay (e.g., by spinning reels, dealing cards, etc.), cash out of the machine, and so on. In some embodiments, gaming machine 102 may be configured, via installed software, to receive and perform remote commands from gameplay service 210. In further embodiments, gaming machine 102 may be outfitted with a hardware-based con-

verter that converts commands from gameplay service 210 into signals that mimic input devices of gaming machine 102 (e.g., a signal from a “spin” button, a signal from a button to increase or decrease a wager, etc.).

In some embodiments, gameplay service 210 may determine which gaming machines on internal network 208 are available for remote play. For example, gameplay service 210 may poll gaming machine 102 as to whether or not gaming machine 102 is currently in use by a remote user and/or a player physically operating gaming machine 102. Gameplay service 210 may provide a listing of gaming machines available for remote play to client device 202. For example, the user of client device 202 may be able to select which gaming machine located on internal network 208 he or she wishes to play. In some embodiments, gaming machine 102 may provide an indication to a local user that the machine is currently in use by a remote user. For example, gaming machine 102 may display an “in use” screen while client device 202 is remotely playing gaming machine 102. In other embodiments, gaming machine 102 may be configured to allow remote and local gameplay in parallel.

In addition to issuing gaming commands to gaming machine 102, gameplay service 210 may also receive indications of gameplay results from gaming machine 102. For example, gameplay service 210 may receive a screen capture of a display of gaming machine 102, a video stream of a display of gaming machine 102, audio data from gaming machine 102, or any other indication of gameplay results (e.g., which symbols appeared on slot reels, which cards were drawn, etc.). In response, gameplay service 210 may relay the data to client device 202 via remote access service 206, thereby allowing the remote player to see the results of the gameplay and/or the gameplay in action (e.g., in real time, in near real-time, etc.).

Remote gaming system 200 may include a loyalty account service 212 that communicates with other devices in the gaming environment via internal network 208. Loyalty account service 212 may store account information for a remote player, such as the player operating client device 202. Exemplary account information may include, but is not limited to, information regarding the name of the player, the address of the player, the age or date of birth of the player (e.g., to prevent minors or other prohibited people from remotely playing a game), or contact information (e.g., one or more telephone numbers, an email address, etc.). Loyalty account service 212 may also store login information, such as the player’s username and password. In various embodiments, loyalty account service 212, remote access service 206, or both working in conjunction, may validate an attempted login from a remote device.

In some embodiments, loyalty account service 212 may receive information regarding a player’s gaming actions from gameplay service 210 or from gaming machine 102 itself. For example, loyalty account service 212 may receive information regarding the types of games the player plays, the amount the player wagers (e.g., in a given round of gameplay, on a per game basis, etc.), the results of a bonus round, and other such information. Loyalty account service 212 may award loyalty points or other rewards to a player’s account based on the information received from gameplay service 210 or gaming machine 102. For example, a player may be awarded loyalty points that can be redeemed for prizes, meals, entertainment tickets, free game plays, etc. In one embodiment, loyalty account service 212 may analyze data regarding a player’s gameplay history to determine a player’s most likely preferences. For example, loyalty

account service 212 may analyze the games most frequently played by the player to identify the player’s favorite games or types of games.

Loyalty account service 212 may also store and associate financial information with a player’s loyalty account. Financial information may be, but is not limited to, credit or debit card information, bank account information (e.g., a bank routing number, an account number, etc.), account information for Paypal, or the like. In general, the financial information associated with a player’s loyalty account may be used by loyalty account service 212 to withdraw funds from the account for use in a wager-based game and/or to deposit any outstanding gaming funds into an account. As shown, loyalty account service 212 may communicate with a financial service 214 to add or subtract funds from an account. For example, loyalty account service 212 may initiate an electronic banking transaction with financial service 214 to withdraw funds from a player’s bank account and credit the player’s loyalty account with a corresponding amount of game credits. Similarly, loyalty account service 212 may initiate a funds transfer to add funds to a player’s financial account when the player is finished playing the remote game, either automatically or in response to a request to do so from the user, in various embodiments. In some embodiments, any financial information stored by loyalty account service 212 may be hidden from view by the player operating client device 202. For example, the player may only be able to see the last four digits of his or her credit card when remotely accessing his or her loyalty account, thereby adding another layer of security to the player’s financial information.

According to various embodiments, gameplay service 210, remote access service 206, and loyalty account service 212 may be implemented using one or more computing devices. Such a computing device includes one or more processors and one or more memories in communication with a processor. The memories store machine instructions that, when executed by the one or more processors, cause the computing device to perform the functions of gameplay service 210, remote access service 206, and/or loyalty account service 212. In some cases, multiple computing devices may be used to implement a service. For example, a group of computer servers in a datacenter may work together to implement one of services 206, 210, and 212. In further cases, the same computing device may implement two or more of remote access service 206, gameplay service 210, and loyalty account service 212. For example, the same server or set of servers may provide both gameplay service 210 and loyalty account service 212.

Referring now to FIG. 3, an illustration of a user interface 300 for a remote gaming system is shown, according to one embodiment. As shown, user interface 300 may be provided to an electronic display 302 of a client device. In various embodiments, user interface 300 may be a webpage provided to the client device by the remote gaming system, a screen of a web-enabled application (e.g., a Flash application, an HTML5 application, etc.) provided to the client device, a thin-client executed by the client device, or a screen of a stand-alone application specifically configured to access a remote gaming environment. User interface 300 may generally provide an interface between the client device and one or more gaming machines located in the gaming environment. According to one embodiment, user interface 300 may be provided by, or communicate with, a remote access service of the gaming environment that provides a bridge between an external network and a network internal to the gaming environment. For example, the remote access

service may communicate with the client device via the Internet and with other devices located within the gaming environment via a LAN.

User interface **300** may include an area **304** in which available gaming machines are listed. In one embodiment, the gaming machines are physical gaming machines located within the gaming environment. For each available gaming machine, the games available at that machine may also be displayed on user interface **300**. For example, an indication **306** may be displayed that indicates that a video blackjack game is available for play at a first gaming machine. Similarly, an indication **308** may be displayed that indicates that a choice of games is available at a second gaming machine. For example, the gaming machine may allow a player to select one of twenty games available for play. Selection of indication **308** (e.g., by a mouse, pointing device, touch screen, etc.) may cause a listing of the available games to be displayed. Any number of different gaming machines may be indicated in area **304** (e.g., a first through nth gaming machine) based on the player's access privileges, whether a particular machine is in use by another, or other factors. In other embodiments, user interface **300** may not provide any indication of the player operating a physical gaming machine (e.g., a "real" gaming machine located in a gaming environment) or may not provide an indication of which gaming machines are available for remote play.

In some embodiments, the gaming machines listed in area **304** may be sorted, visually emphasized (e.g., by increasing the size of a font, using a different coloration or highlighting, etc.), visually deemphasized (e.g., by decreasing the size of a font, using a different coloration, etc.), or the like, based on a player's previous gameplay activity. For example, gaming machines having games or types of games that the player has played the most or most frequently may appear first in area **304**. Other factors that may be used to determine how gaming machines are presented in area **304** include, but are not limited to, the most recently used games by the player, the games in which the player has wagered the most, games that are similar to those played by the player, and the like. A time window may also be used, in one embodiment, to phase out the effects of older games. For example, assume that a player heavily played a particular game but eventually lost interest in it. In such a case, the weighting given to that game may be decreased over time.

On selection of an available gaming machine, user interface **300** may present a representation of the gaming machine in screen area **310**. According to various embodiments, screen area **310** may include some or all of the graphic displays of the corresponding physical gaming machine. For example, assume that the player operating user interface **300** has selected gaming machine **102** shown in FIG. 1. In such a case, screen area **310** may include a first portion **312** which corresponds to display **110** of gaming machine **102** and a second portion **314** which corresponds to display **122** of gaming machine **102**. Gaming machine **102** may then communicate the screens that would be presented on displays **110**, **122** to user interface **300**. For example, gaming machine **102** may send the display data to a gameplay service on a LAN at the gaming environment using a gaming protocol. In response, the gameplay service may forward the display data to a remote access service for transmittal to user interface **300** via the Internet. In a similar manner, audio data from the gaming machine may be provided from the gaming machine to the client device displaying user interface **300** for play be one or more speakers of the client device.

Screen area **310** may also, in some embodiments, include inputs **316** which correspond to inputs **134** of the physical gaming machine **102**. Inputs **316** may be, but are not limited to, inputs that increase or decrease a wagered amount, initiate a round of gameplay (e.g., by causing slot reels to spin, by causing cards to be dealt, etc.), begin a bonus round of play, or ask for help from an attendant. When the player is finished playing the selected gaming machine, he or she may select an input button **330** on user interface **300** to cash out of the current gaming machine. In other embodiments, button **330** may be included in inputs **316** and representative of a physical cashout button on the gaming machine.

According to alternative embodiments, screen area **310** may be populated using a normal online gaming interface. For example, assume that a slot game is available on a physical gaming machine but also has a corresponding online game. In such a case, screen area **310** may utilize the interface of the online game instead of providing a direct feed of the physical gaming machine's display to screen area **310**. Different graphics may also be used in screen area **310** than on the physical gaming machine, in some cases. For example, displays **110**, **122** of physical gaming machine **102** may be high definition displays, while the display of the client device may be a low definition display. In such a case, lower definition graphics may be provided instead to screen area **310** on the client device.

User interface **300** may also include an area **318** for loyalty account information. For example, area **318** may include an indication **320** of the player's name or an indication **322** of the number of loyalty points accrued by the player. Other exemplary forms of account information that may be displayed via user interface **300** may include data regarding the player's contact information or preferences. In some cases, the player's financial information (e.g., credit cards, bank accounts, etc. tied to the player's loyalty account) may be partially displayed, such as a partially concealed credit card or bank account number.

User interface **300** may include an indication **334** of the player's available gaming credits, which may be used in a wager-based game via one of the gaming machines listed in area **304**. For example, the player may have 45 available credits, which correspond to \$45 U.S. dollars. The number of available credits to a player may be increased or decreased by any of the following: the player converting funds from a financial account (e.g., bank account, credit card, etc.) into gaming credits, the player converting some or all of the gaming credits back into funds to be deposited into a financial account, the player placing a wager in a game, or the player winning an amount in a game. In some embodiments, user interface **300** includes input field **324**, which is configured to allow the player to explicitly convert funds from a linked financial account into gaming credits. Similarly, user interface **300** may include input **326** which is configured to allow the player to convert gaming credits into funds to be transferred to a linked financial account. For example, selection of input **324** may cause a specified amount of funds to be withdrawn from a player's bank account in exchange for gaming credits. In some embodiments, the remote gaming system may automatically convert gaming credits into funds, without first selecting input **326**. In one embodiment, the system may automatically add funds to a player's bank account, debit account, etc., in response to the player selecting button **330** to cash out of a particular gaming machine. In another embodiment, the system may automatically convert any remaining gaming credits back into funds in response to the player selecting a casino logout button **332**. Casino logout button **332** is configured to cause

user interface **300** to disconnect from the remote access service of the gaming environment.

While user interface **300** is depicted in FIG. 3 as a single screen, the screen areas indicia, and inputs of user interface **300** may be implemented using any number of different screens, menus, and windows, according to other embodiments. For example, inputs **324**, **326** may be part of a separate menu or window devoted to the management of the player's funds. In another example, screen area **304** may be part of a separate screen that lists the gaming machines available to the player. In a further example, screen area **318** may be part of a separate window or screen devoted to the player's loyalty account.

Referring now to FIG. 4, a flow diagram of a process **400** for remotely controlling a gaming machine, according to an exemplary embodiment. Process **400** may be implemented using one or more computing devices, such as those of remote access service **206**, gameplay service **210**, and loyalty account service **212** shown in FIG. 2. In general, process **400** allows a physical gaming machine located in a gaming environment (e.g., a casino, a racetrack, etc.) to be controlled remotely by a player via the Internet.

Process **400** includes validating account login data received from a client device via an external network (step **402**). Account login data may include, but is not limited to, a screen name, a password or pass phrase, an answer to a security question, a PIN, or the like. The account login data may be validated by matching the received login data to stored account data for a player's account. For example, the provided screen name and password may be matched to that of a player's loyalty account. In various embodiments, the external network may be the Internet or another outward facing network from the perspective of the gaming environment. In other words, the client device may be located anywhere in the world in some cases. In one embodiment, the login data may further be validated to restrict remote logins from certain locations. For example, login data may be denied from certain countries entirely if the local laws of those countries prohibit wager-based gaming or present a security risk. The location of the client device may be included in the login data explicitly by a user, determined automatically by the client device (e.g., using geopositioning or the like), or may be determined based on a network address of the client device, such as an IP address.

Process **400** includes providing an indication of a physical gaming machine available for play (step **404**). Once the received login data has been validated, an indication of a gaming machine available for play in the gaming environment may be provided to the client device. In some cases, a gameplay service may poll gaming machines located in the gaming environment to determine whether a particular gaming machine is in use (e.g., by a remote player or a player in the same location as the gaming machine). The gaming machines may be polled periodically or in response to a request for available gaming machines received from the client device. For example, a player may operate a user interface of the client device to request a listing of all available gaming machines or a subset of available gaming machines based on any number of specified filters (e.g., the types of games available for play, minimum or maximum wager amounts, etc.). In some embodiments, the indication of the available gaming machine may be configured to emphasize or deemphasize the gaming machine based on a history of gameplay associated with the player's account.

Process **400** includes receiving a selection of the gaming machine (step **406**). The selection of the gaming machine may be received either directly or indirectly, according to

various embodiments. In one example, assume that a graphical user interface presented to the player at the client device includes an indication that the gaming machine is available for play. In response to the player selecting the gaming machine to initiate gameplay, the client device may provide the selection to a remote access service of the gaming environment which then forwards the selection to a gameplay service and/or to the selected gaming machine.

Process **400** includes converting a received control command into a gaming protocol format (step **408**). While a physical gaming machine is in use by a client device, the remote device may communicate control commands to a remote access service of the gaming environment. For security reasons, the gaming machine may itself be on an internal network that is isolated from the Internet or other external networks. In many gaming environments, such an internal network may utilize a communications protocol that is specifically designed for gaming machines, such as the G2S protocol. A command received from the client device may be converted into the format for a gaming protocol and forwarded to the gaming machine. In some embodiments, a higher level messaging protocol, such as STOMP, may be used on top of the gaming protocol to communicate the command to the gaming machine.

Process **400** includes sending the control command to the gaming machine via an internal network (step **410**). As noted previously, devices on the internal network may be communicatively isolated from a network outside of the gaming environment, such as the Internet. Such an internal network may also utilize a gaming protocol that differs from standard Internet protocols and is designed specifically for communicating with gaming machines. After conversion of a remote command received from the client device into a gaming protocol, the converted control command may then be forwarded to the gaming machine via the internal network. In response to receiving the command, the gaming machine may perform the corresponding operation (e.g., increasing or decreasing a wagered amount, initiating a new round of gameplay, etc.). According to various embodiments, remote commands may be implemented to perform some or all of the same operations available to a player that is physically playing the gaming machine.

Process **400** includes relaying display data from the gaming machine to the client device (step **412**). In cases in which the gaming machine is located on an internal network that differs from the external network on which the client device communicates, the display data from the gaming machine may be relayed to the client device via a remote access service that acts as a bridge between the internal and external networks. The display data may include real-time video data, screen captures taken periodically, or display data sent to a thin client on the gaming machine. During remote gameplay, the gaming machine may display the same display data sent to the client device or may display a screen indicating that the gaming machine is currently in use by a remote user. In some embodiments, the display data may be converted from a gaming protocol used in the internal network into another protocol used in the external network. Audio data may also be communicated from the gaming machine to the client device in a similar manner, in some implementations.

Referring now to FIG. 5, a gaming system **500** is shown which is configured to allow an in-person user of gaming machine **102** (e.g., a user that physically operates a gaming machine located on the floor of a gaming environment, such as a casino) to use gaming machine **102** simultaneously with one or more remote users of gaming machine **102** (e.g., one

13

or more other users that operate the gaming machine remotely via other computing devices). Any number of remote players may be allowed to play gaming machine 102 simultaneously with an in-person player. For example, gaming machine 102 may allow fifty, one hundred, two hundred, or any other number of remote players to access gaming machine 102 simultaneously. The number of allowed remote players may be specific to each gaming machine or may be uniform across the entire gaming environment. For example, different gaming machines may support different numbers of remote players based on the hardware configurations of the gaming machines (e.g., an older model gaming machine may support fewer remote players than a newer model gaming machine).

As shown, gaming system 500 may include many of the same computing devices and networking infrastructure as in gaming system 200. For example, gaming system 500 may include an external network 204 (e.g., the Internet or other network external to the gaming environment) and an internal network 208 (e.g., a LAN) which transmit data between computing devices. Gaming system 500 may also include remote access service 206 which is configured to provide a bridge between external network 204 and internal network 208. Gaming system 500 may further include gameplay service 210 which is configured to issue commands to gaming machines on internal network 208, such as gaming machine 102. For example, gameplay service 210 may issue gaming commands to gaming machine 102 on behalf of a remote player (e.g., a command to initiate a round of gameplay, a command to increase or decrease a wager, etc.). Gaming system 500 may also include loyalty account service 212 which is configured to store account information for remote and in-person players. In some implementations, loyalty account service 212 may access one or more financial services 214 to convert funds in a player's financial account into gaming credits or vice-versa.

In some embodiments of gaming system 500, remote access service 206 and/or gameplay service 210 is configured to assign device identifiers to gaming machines located in the gaming environment, such as gaming machine 102. For example, gameplay service 210 may assign a device identifier to gaming machine 102 that uniquely identifies gaming machine 102 on internal network 208. Remote access service 206 and/or gameplay service 210 may also be configured to assign session identifiers to a particular gaming machine. The session identifiers may be reserved for either an in-person player or a remote player, respectively. For example, session ID #0 for gaming machine 102 may always be assigned to the game being played by an in-person player. A maximum number of session identifiers may also be used to limit the number of remote players of a gaming machine. For example, any of session IDs 1-99 for gaming machine 102 may be assigned to a remote player (e.g., gaming machine 102 supports up to one hundred players: an in-person player and up to ninety nine remote players).

Gaming system 500 may include client devices 502-504 (e.g., a first through nth client device) which are operated by remote players of the gaming machines within the gaming environment. Each remote player may have log in credentials validated by remote access service 102 before remote access service 206 allows data from any of client devices 502-504 to be relayed to the devices on internal network 208. Login credentials provided by the remote players may also be associated with loyalty accounts managed by loyalty account service 212.

In some embodiments, the user interface provided at any of client devices 502-504 may allow a remote player to

14

select either the game or the gaming machine that he or she wishes to play remotely. For example, the user of client device 502 may specify via a user interface such as interface 300 shown in FIG. 3 that she wishes to access gaming machine 102. In further embodiments, gameplay service 210 is configured to assign a remote user to a gaming machine that supports a game selected by the user. For example, the user of client device 502 may specify that he wishes to play the slot game, "Lucky Slots." In such a case, gameplay service 210 may first determine whether any of the gaming machines in the gaming environment have the game available for remote play. For example, gameplay service 210 may determine whether "Lucky Slots" is available for remote play on gaming machine 102 and, if so, whether gaming machine 102 currently has any unused session identifiers. If gaming machine 102 has an unused session identifier available for a remote player, gameplay service 210 may establish a remote connection between client device 502 and gaming machine 102. Session identifiers for a gaming machine that are not currently in use may be maintained by gameplay service 210 or by the gaming machine itself and reported back to gameplay service 210. For example, gaming machine 102 may periodically report unused and available session identifiers to gameplay service 210 or may do so in response to a request for this information from gameplay service 210.

Gameplay service 210 may be configured to perform load balancing, in one embodiment. In general, load balancing allows the number of remote players to be spread out amongst the available gaming machines. For example, assume that gaming machine 102 and two other gaming machines in the gaming environment all have the same game available for play. Rather than allocating ninety nine remote players to gaming machine 102, gameplay service 210 may allocate thirty three remote players to each of the three gaming machines. In one embodiment, gameplay service 210 may be configured to detect faults at a gaming machine and transfer the session states for the gaming machine to one or more other gaming machines. For example, if gaming machine 102 experiences a hardware fault, gameplay service 210 may transfer any remote sessions to one or more other gaming machines located in the gaming environment.

Gameplay service 210 may receive and communicate messages with gaming machines on a per session identifier basis or on a per gaming machine basis. For example, gaming machine 102 may communicate the results of a round of gameplay for session ID #3 to gameplay service 210 when the results are generated or may wait to bundle the communicated results with those of session IDs #1-2. In general, unbundled communications for each device and session identifier provide for a faster user experience, since a player may be required to wait for all other users of the gaming machine to complete a transaction before receiving the results.

An in-person player of gaming machine 102 may or may not be aware that gaming machine 102 is also being used by one or more remote users at the same time. In some cases, gaming machine 102 may be configured to execute entirely separate copies of a game for each session identifier (e.g., for the in-person player and the one or more remote players). In other cases, gaming machine 102 may be configured to share a game application across different session identifiers. For example, gaming machine 102 may pass gaming commands received from gameplay service 210 for any number of session identifiers to a game application that determines game results for the different session identifiers. In one embodiment, gaming machine 102 may be configured to



15

allow two or more players of gaming machine 102 to collaborate (e.g., to achieve some in-game objective). For example, an in-person player and a remote player that are playing gaming machine 102 simultaneously may collaborate in the same game to reach a bonus round during gameplay.

Referring now to FIG. 6, a flow diagram of a process 600 for executing in-person and remote games simultaneously on a gaming machine is shown, according to various embodiments. Process 600 may be implemented by one or more computing devices in a gaming environment. For example, process 600 may be implemented within gaming system 500 shown in FIG. 5. In general, process 600 allows an in-person player to physically operate a gaming machine while simultaneously allowing any number of remote players to also operate the gaming machine.

Process 600 includes assigning a machine identifier to a gaming machine (step 602). A machine identifier for a gaming machine may be any form of identifier that uniquely identifies the gaming machine within a gaming environment. Example machine identifiers include, but are not limited to, network addresses, hardware identifiers (e.g., MAC addresses or the like), identifiers generated using hardware or software serials (e.g., a product code for an operating system, a hashed value of several hardware serials, etc.), an assigned name, a location in a gaming environment, identifiers specified by a gaming service, or other such identifiers. In general, a machine identifier allows a gameplay or remote access service to create a connection between a client device and a particular gaming machine located in the gaming environment. A machine identifier may be associated with a set of one or more games available for play at a gaming machine. For example, a machine identifier may be associated with the games, "Lucky Slots," "Pirate's Crazy Blackjack," and "Lucky 7s Jackpot."

Process 600 includes assigning an in-person session identifier to the gaming machine (step 604). In one embodiment, a single session identifier may be assigned to a gaming machine to represent the session of an in-person player of the gaming machine. For example, the in-person player may be assigned a session ID of 0. In some cases, the in-person session identifier is used internally by the gaming machine to distinguish the game played by the in-person player from those of any remote players. For example, a game executed by the gaming machine may determine the results of a round of gameplay for session ID 0 in response to the in-person player selecting a "spin" button of the gaming machine. In some embodiments, a game application may have different functionality when an in-person session identifier is used. For example, a game application may generate additional graphics for display when an in-person session identifier is used. In other embodiments, the functionality of the game application may not differ based on the type of session identifier used.

Process 600 includes assigning one or more remote session identifiers to the gaming machine (step 606). Similar to the in-person session identifier, a remote session identifier may be assigned to a specific player's account that is operating the gaming machine remotely. According to various embodiments, a maximum number of remote session identifiers for a gaming machine may be imposed by the gaming machine itself and/or by the gameplay service that sends remote commands to the gaming machine. For example, a gaming machine may have one allocated in-person session identifier for use by an in-person player and ninety nine allocated remote session identifiers for use by a remote player. In some implementations, the number of

16

remote session identifiers available for use may be maintained by the gaming machine itself or by a gameplay service that provides remote commands to the gaming machine. For example, a gaming machine may report to a gameplay service that remote session IDs 1-5 are currently in use, but that remote session IDs 6-99 are available for use by remote players. The gameplay service may use the availability information to assign remote players to gaming machines. In one embodiment, the gameplay service may perform load balancing to ensure that the assignment of remote players to gaming machines is spread out amongst the machines.

Process 600 includes executing an in-person game and one or more remote games simultaneously on the gaming machine (step 608). In the simplest case, an in-person player may physically operate the gaming machine simultaneously while a remote player operates the gaming machine via a remote client device. In more complicated cases, any number of remote players may access the gaming machine at the same time as an in-person player. Each player accessing the gaming machine at the same time may have a unique session identifier associated with the player, whether the player is an in-person player or a remote player. For example, session ID 0 may be assigned to the in-person player while session IDs 1-2 are assigned to remote players. The gaming machine may treat each active session identifier separately for purposes of gameplay. In various embodiments, the gaming machine may execute entirely separate copies of a game application for each session identifier. In other words, the remote and in-person games may be different instances of the same game or may be different games being played by the in-person and remote players. In other embodiments, the gaming machine may execute a common game program for the session identifiers, with data provided to or from the program being associated with a particular session identifier. For example, a gaming service may issue a command that is associated with a session identifier for a remote player to the game application run by the gaming machine. The in-person and remote player(s) may or may not be aware of one another, in various embodiments. For example, the in-person player may not know how many remote players are playing the gaming machine at the same time as him or her. In another example, the game program may be configured to allow the different players to interact (e.g., via a messaging utility) or to collaborate within the same type of game to achieve an in-game objective.

Referring now to FIG. 7, an illustration of a user interface 700 for a remote gaming system configured for simultaneous gameplay is shown, according to an exemplary embodiment. Similar to user interface 300 shown in FIG. 3, user interface 700 may be provided to a display of a client device, such as one of client devices 502-504 in FIG. 5. In one embodiment, user interface 700 may be provided to the display by a stand-alone application running on the client device. In another embodiment, user interface 700 may be provided to the client device by an access service of a gaming environment. For example, user interface 700 may be a Flash application, HTML 5 application, streaming video, or the like.

User interface 700 may include many of the same functions and indicia as user interface 300. For example, user interface 700 may include screen area 318 in which user loyalty information is presented, such as an indication 320 of the player's name or an indication 322 of the number of loyalty points in the user's account. User interface 700 may also include an indication 334 of the number of gaming credits available to the player. In terms of functions, user

17

interface **700** may include inputs **324** and **326** configured to convert funds from a financial institution into gaming credits or vice-versa, respectively. Similarly, user interface **700** may include input **330** to cash out of the current game being played remotely or input **332** to log out of the gaming environment completely.

In some embodiments, user interface **700** may include a screen area **702** in which available games are presented. For example, games **704-706** (e.g., a first through nth game) may be presented in area **702** of user interface **700**. As shown, assume that the user of user interface **700** has selected game **704**, e.g., the game “Lucky Slots.” In response to this selection, the gameplay service in communication with user interface **700** may match the client device with a gaming machine at which the selected game is available for play. In one embodiment, the gameplay service may query gaming machines or otherwise maintain a current listing of games available for play at the gaming machines in the gaming environment as well as the current use of the gaming machines by players. If the selected game is available from a gaming machine (e.g., as identified by a unique machine identifier) that has an available session identifier, the gameplay service may provide screen area **708** to user interface **700** in which the selected game is displayed. In one embodiment, user interface **700** may include indications **710** and **712** in which the gaming machine identifier and session identifier are displayed to the user of the client device. In other embodiments, the gaming machine identifier and/or the session identifier may be hidden from the remote player.

Any number of inputs, graphics, etc. associated with the selected game **704** may be presented within screen area **708**. In one case, screen area **708** may include the same or similar displays and functions as shown in user interface **300** in FIG. 3. For example, screen area **708** may include first and second portions **312**, **314** in which the electronic displays of gaming machine **102** are reproduced. Screen area **708** may also include inputs **316** which perform various functions within the game, such as increasing a wagered amount or initiating a round of gameplay. Commands generated via selection of inputs **316** may include the machine identifier and session identifier, so that the physical gaming machine can distinguish between games being played by different players. For example, selection of one of inputs **316** by the remote player operating user interface **700** may be processed separately from selection of the corresponding physical inputs of the gaming machine by an in-person player. Thus, the remote player is still able to play the physical gaming machine located in the gaming environment simultaneously with an in-person player and/or other remote players.

Embodiments of the subject matter and the operations described in this specification can be implemented in digital electronic circuitry, or in computer software, firmware, or hardware, including the structures disclosed in this specification and their structural equivalents, or in combinations of one or more of them. Implementations of the subject matter described in this specification can be implemented as one or more computer programs, i.e., one or more modules of computer program instructions, encoded on one or more computer storage medium for execution by, or to control the operation of, data processing apparatus. Alternatively or in addition, the program instructions can be encoded on an artificially-generated propagated signal, e.g., a machine-generated electrical, optical, or electromagnetic signal, that is generated to encode information for transmission to suitable receiver apparatus for execution by a data processing apparatus. A computer storage medium can be, or be included in, a computer-readable storage device, a com-

18

puter-readable storage substrate, a random or serial access memory array or device, or a combination of one or more of them. Moreover, while a computer storage medium is not a propagated signal, a computer storage medium can be a source or destination of computer program instructions encoded in an artificially-generated propagated signal. The computer storage medium can also be, or be included in, one or more separate components or media (e.g., multiple CDs, disks, or other storage devices). Accordingly, the computer storage medium may be tangible and non-transitory.

The operations described in this specification can be implemented as operations performed by a data processing apparatus on data stored on one or more computer-readable storage devices or received from other sources.

The term “client or “server” include all kinds of apparatus, devices, and machines for processing data, including by way of example a programmable processor, a computer, a system on a chip, or multiple ones, or combinations, of the foregoing. The apparatus can include special purpose logic circuitry, e.g., an FPGA (field programmable gate array) or an ASIC (application-specific integrated circuit). The apparatus can also include, in addition to hardware, code that creates an execution environment for the computer program in question, e.g., code that constitutes processor firmware, a protocol stack, a database management system, an operating system, a cross-platform runtime environment, a virtual machine, or a combination of one or more of them. The apparatus and execution environment can realize various different computing model infrastructures, such as web services, distributed computing and grid computing infrastructures.

A computer program (also known as a program, software, software application, script, or code) can be written in any form of programming language, including compiled or interpreted languages, declarative or procedural languages, and it can be deployed in any form, including as a stand-alone program or as a module, component, subroutine, object, or other unit suitable for use in a computing environment. A computer program may, but need not, correspond to a file in a file system. A program can be stored in a portion of a file that holds other programs or data (e.g., one or more scripts stored in a markup language document), in a single file dedicated to the program in question, or in multiple coordinated files (e.g., files that store one or more modules, sub-programs, or portions of code). A computer program can be deployed to be executed on one computer or on multiple computers that are located at one site or distributed across multiple sites and interconnected by a communication network.

The processes and logic flows described in this specification can be performed by one or more programmable processors executing one or more computer programs to perform actions by operating on input data and generating output. The processes and logic flows can also be performed by, and apparatus can also be implemented as, special purpose logic circuitry, e.g., an FPGA (field programmable gate array) or an ASIC (application specific integrated circuit).

Processors suitable for the execution of a computer program include, by way of example, both general and special purpose microprocessors, and any one or more processors of any kind of digital computer. Generally, a processor will receive instructions and data from a read-only memory or a random access memory or both. The essential elements of a computer are a processor for performing actions in accordance with instructions and one or more memory devices for storing instructions and data. Generally, a computer will also

include, or be operatively coupled to receive data from or transfer data to, or both, one or more mass storage devices for storing data, e.g., magnetic, magneto-optical disks, or optical disks. However, a computer need not have such devices. Moreover, a computer can be embedded in another device, e.g., a mobile telephone, a personal digital assistant (PDA), a mobile audio or video player, a game console, a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver, or a portable storage device (e.g., a universal serial bus (USB) flash drive), to name just a few. Devices suitable for storing computer program instructions and data include all forms of non-volatile memory, media and memory devices, including by way of example semiconductor memory devices, e.g., EPROM, EEPROM, and flash memory devices; magnetic disks, e.g., internal hard disks or removable disks; magneto-optical disks; and CD-ROM and DVD-ROM disks. The processor and the memory can be supplemented by, or incorporated in, special purpose logic circuitry.

To provide for interaction with a user, implementations of the subject matter described in this specification can be implemented on a computer having a display device, e.g., a CRT (cathode ray tube), LCD (liquid crystal display), OLED (organic light emitting diode), TFT (thin-film transistor), plasma, other flexible configuration, or any other monitor for displaying information to the user and a keyboard, a pointing device, e.g., a mouse, trackball, etc., or a touch screen, touch pad, etc., by which the user can provide input to the computer. Other kinds of devices can be used to provide for interaction with a user as well; for example, feedback provided to the user can be any form of sensory feedback, e.g., visual feedback, auditory feedback, or tactile feedback; and input from the user can be received in any form, including acoustic, speech, or tactile input. In addition, a computer can interact with a user by sending documents to and receiving documents from a device that is used by the user; for example, by sending webpages to a web browser on a user's client device in response to requests received from the web browser.

Implementations of the subject matter described in this specification can be implemented in a computing system that includes a back-end component, e.g., as a data server, or that includes a middleware component, e.g., an application server, or that includes a front-end component, e.g., a client computer having a graphical user interface or a Web browser through which a user can interact with an implementation of the subject matter described in this specification, or any combination of one or more such back-end, middleware, or front-end components. The components of the system can be interconnected by any form or medium of digital data communication, e.g., a communication network. Examples of communication networks include a local area network ("LAN") and a wide area network ("WAN"), an internetwork (e.g., the Internet), and peer-to-peer networks (e.g., ad hoc peer-to-peer networks).

While this specification contains many specific implementation details, these should not be construed as limitations on the scope of any inventions or of what may be claimed, but rather as descriptions of features specific to particular implementations of particular inventions. Certain features that are described in this specification in the context of separate implementations can also be implemented in combination in a single implementation. Conversely, various features that are described in the context of a single implementation can also be implemented in multiple implementations separately or in any suitable subcombination. Moreover, although features may be described above as acting in certain combinations and even initially claimed as

such, one or more features from a claimed combination can in some cases be excised from the combination, and the claimed combination may be directed to a subcombination or variation of a subcombination.

Similarly, while operations are depicted in the drawings in a particular order, this should not be understood as requiring that such operations be performed in the particular order shown or in sequential order, or that all illustrated operations be performed, to achieve desirable results. In certain circumstances, multitasking and parallel processing may be advantageous. Moreover, the separation of various system components in the implementations described above should not be understood as requiring such separation in all implementations, and it should be understood that the described program components and systems can generally be integrated together in a single software product or packaged into multiple software products.

Thus, particular implementations of the subject matter have been described. Other implementations are within the scope of the following claims. In some cases, the actions recited in the claims can be performed in a different order and still achieve desirable results. In addition, the processes depicted in the accompanying figures do not necessarily require the particular order shown, or sequential order, to achieve desirable results. In certain implementations, multitasking or parallel processing may be utilized.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of operating a gaming system, said method comprising:
  - (a) assigning, by a processor, a gaming machine identifier to a gaming machine located in a gaming environment, said gaming machine including:
    - (i) an acceptor, wherein if a physical item is received via the acceptor, a credit balance is established based, at least in part, on the monetary value associated with the received physical item, and
    - (ii) a cashout device wherein if a cashout input is received via the cashout device, an initiation of any payout associated with the credit balance is caused to occur;
  - (b) assigning an in-person player session identifier to the gaming machine, the in-person player session identifier being associated with an in-person player physically operating the gaming machine;
  - (c) for each of at least one remote player operating the gaming machine via at least one remote client device, assigning a remote player session identifier to the gaming machine;
  - (d) for the assigned in-person player session identifier, causing the gaming machine to execute an in-person game displayed to the in-person player physically operating the gaming machine; and
  - (e) simultaneous with the execution of the in-person game, for each assigned remote player session identifier, causing the gaming machine to execute at least one remote game displayable, via the at least one remote client device, to the remote player associated with said assigned remote player session identifier.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the in-person game and the at least one remote game are a same game.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the in-person game and the at least one remote game are different games.
4. The method of claim 1, which includes: assigning a maximum number of remote player session identifiers to the gaming machine.

## 21

5. The method of claim 4, which includes:  
 receiving a request to play a remote game from a client device;  
 determining whether the remote game is available from the gaming machine;  
 determining whether the gaming machine is using the maximum number of remote player session identifiers;  
 and  
 assigning the client device to a remote player session identifier if the game is available from the gaming machine and the number of remote player session identifiers in use by the gaming machine is less than the assigned maximum number of remote player session identifiers.

6. The method of claim 5, which includes assigning the client device to the remote player session identifier based on load balancing among the gaming machine and a plurality of other gaming machines.

7. The method of claim 2, wherein the in-person game and the at least one remote game are configured to enable the in-person player and the at least one remote player to collaborate to achieve an in-game objective.

8. The method of claim 1, which includes:  
 providing a user interface configured to display remote game data from the gaming machine to a client device.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the user interface includes one of: a webpage and a web-enabled application.

10. A gaming system comprising:  
 a plurality of gaming machines located in a gaming environment, each gaming machine including:  
 a housing,  
 at least one display device supported by the housing,  
 a plurality of input devices supported by the housing,  
 said plurality of input devices including:  
 (i) an acceptor, and  
 (ii) a cashout device,  
 at least one processor; and  
 at least one memory device which stores a plurality of instructions, which when executed by the at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to operate with the at least one display device and the plurality of input devices to:  
 (a) if a physical item is received via the acceptor, establish a credit balance based, at least in part, on a monetary value associated with the received physical item, and  
 (b) if a cashout input is received via the cashout device, cause an initiation of any payout associated with the credit balance; and  
 at least one computing device configured to:  
 (a) assign a unique machine identifier to each of the gaming machines;  
 (b) assign an in-person player session identifier to each of the gaming machines, wherein the in-person player session identifier is associated with an in-person player physically operating the gaming machine; and  
 (c) for each of at least one remote player operating one of the gaming machines via at least one remote client device, assign at least one remote player session identifier to one of the gaming machines;  
 wherein each of the plurality of gaming machines is configured to  
 (i) for the assigned in-person player session identifier, execute an in-person game displayed to the in-person player physically operating said gaming machine; and

## 22

(ii) simultaneous with the execution of the in-person game, for each assigned remote player session identifier, execute at least one remote game displayable, via the at least one remote client device, to the remote player associated with said assigned remote player session identifier.

11. The gaming system of claim 10, wherein the in-person game and the at least one remote game are a same game.

12. The gaming system of claim 10, wherein the in-person game and the at least one remote game are different games.

13. The gaming system of claim 10, wherein the at least one computing device is configured to assign a maximum number of remote player session identifiers to the gaming machine.

14. The gaming system of claim 10, wherein the at least one computing device is configured to:  
 receive a request to play a remote game from one of the remote client devices;  
 determine whether the remote game is available for execution by the gaming machine;  
 determine whether the gaming machine is using the maximum number of remote player session identifiers;  
 and  
 assign the remote client device to a remote player session identifier if the game is available from the gaming machine and the number of remote player session identifiers in use by the gaming machine is less than the assigned maximum number of remote player session identifiers.

15. The gaming system of claim 14, wherein the client device is assigned to the remote player session identifier by performing load balancing among the gaming machine and a plurality of other gaming machines.

16. The gaming system of claim 11, wherein the in-person game and the at least one remote game are configured to enable the in-person player and the at least one remote player to collaborate to achieve an in-game objective.

17. A gaming system comprising:  
 a remote access service configured to provide a bridge between a network internal to a gaming environment and an external network located outside of the gaming environment; and  
 a gameplay service configured to provide gaming protocol formatted commands to a gaming machine located in the gaming environment, said commands provided via the internal network of the gaming environment, and said gaming machine including:  
 a housing,  
 at least one display device supported by the housing,  
 a plurality of input devices supported by the housing,  
 said plurality of input devices including:  
 (i) an acceptor, and  
 (ii) a cashout device,  
 at least one processor; and  
 at least one memory device which stores a plurality of instructions, which when executed by the at least one processor, cause the at least one processor to operate with the at least one display device and the plurality of input devices to:  
 (a) if a physical item is received via the acceptor, establish a credit balance based, at least in part, on a monetary value associated with the received physical item, and  
 (b) if a cashout input is received via the cashout device, cause an initiation of any payout associated with the credit balance,

**23**

wherein the remote access service is configured to:

- (a) receive a gameplay command for the gaming machine from a client device via the external network, and
- (b) forward the command to the gameplay service,

wherein the gameplay service is configured to:

- (a) convert the command received from the remote access service into a gaming protocol format,
- (b) send the converted command to the gaming machine via the internal network of the gaming environment, and
- (c) assign a gaming machine identifier, an in-person player session identifier, and at least one remote player session identifier to the gaming machine; and

wherein the gaming machine is configured to:

- (a) for the assigned in-person player session identifier, execute an in-person game displayed to an in-person player physically operating the gaming machine; and
- (b) simultaneous with the execution of the in-person game, for each assigned remote player session identifier, execute at least one remote game displayable, via the client device, to a remote player.

**18.** The gaming system of claim **17**, wherein the gaming protocol is a game to system protocol.

**19.** The system of claim **18**, wherein the gameplay service is configured to:

**24**

convert the control command received from the remote access service into a simple text oriented messaging protocol message; and  
communicate the simple text oriented messaging protocol message to the gaming machine via the internal network.

**20.** The gaming system of claim **17**, wherein the in-person game and the at least one remote game are a same game.

**21.** The gaming system of claim **17**, wherein the in-person game and the at least one remote game are different games.

**22.** The gaming system of claim **17**, wherein the gameplay service is configured to assign a maximum number of remote player session identifiers to the gaming machine.

**23.** The gaming system of claim **22**, wherein the gameplay service is configured to:

receive a request to play a remote game from a client device;

determine whether the remote game is available from the gaming machine;

determine whether the gaming machine is using the maximum number of remote player session identifiers; and

assign the client device to a remote player session identifier if the game is available from the gaming machine and the number of remote player session identifiers in use by the gaming machine is less than the assigned maximum number of remote player session identifiers.

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